



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

credit to the country. It is an admirable presentation book, either for young entomologists, or as an attractive serial for the drawing-room table.

DEEP SEA FLORIDAN POLYZOA.\*—This elaborate treatment of the Polyzoa of the Floridan channel is based on the deep sea dredging made by Count Pourtalés of the U. S. Coast Survey. The geographical distribution of the forms found at the greatest depths in the channel, is of high interest as the assemblage embraced not only well known arctic but also antarctic, and even Australian species, with those purely tropical. The collection affords, as Dr. Smitt states, "new confirmation to the geographical theory first and most clearly stated by Prof. S. Lovén, that the deep sea fauna is a uniform one, connecting the north pole with the south through species of animals distinguished by their strong vital force, and, therefore, also by their great geological age." Several cretaceous, and a number of tertiary (European, Australian and Californian) species are recorded as now living in the Floridan seas.

THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCES.†—The fourth and last number of the first volume of the "Bulletin" of this society is a capital one if we consider either the number and variety of the papers, the excellence of the illustrations, or the promptness with which the parts are issued. The publication is indeed a great credit to the city of Buffalo, and evinces the interest felt in scientific studies by the citizens. Several entomological papers are contributed by Mr. Grote, the curator of articulates and chairman of the publication committee, by Mr. Scudder, Mr. H. K. Morrison, Dr. L. F. Harvey, and Dr. LeConte; two paleontological articles are prepared by Mr. R. Rathburn and W. H. Pitt. The Contributions to the Geology and Physical Geography of the Lower Amazons, by Prof. C. F. Hartt, is a paper of so much general interest that we shall notice it at length hereafter.

LIST OF NORTH AMERICAN NOCTUID MOTHS.‡—Mr. Grote has before supplied entomologists with a catalogue of our Sphingidæ,

\*Floridan Bryozoa, collected by Count L. F. de Pourtalés. Described by F. A. Smitt. Parts 1, 2, with 18 plates (Transactions of the Royal Swedish Academy of Science) 1872-3.) 4to, pp. 20, 83. Printed in the English language.

† Bulletin of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences. Buffalo, N. Y. Vol. i. 8vo, pp. 289, with 11 plates and woodcuts. 1873-4.

‡ List of the Noctuidæ of North America. By Aug. R. Grote, Buffalo, N. Y., May, 1874, 8vo, pp. 77, with colored plate.